### <English Translation of JP-A-2-122865>

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Inventor

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Applicant

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# Specification

### 1. Title of the invention

Method of Coating

#### 2. Claims

(1) A method of coating characterized in that:

a resilient flat roller is used as a coating roller,

a hard flat roller is used as a doctor roller, wherein;

said doctor roller is forced against the rotating coating roller to contact while being halted, during which coating composition over the surface of the coating roller is coated onto an article to be coated.

# 3. Detailed Description of the Invention

|Applicable Industrial Field|

The present invention relates to a method of coating a composition such as resist printing ink, protection paint, adhesive etc..

[Prior Art]

In a method of coating in prior art, a roller coater either comprises a flat roller made from rubber being used as a coating roller, and a flat roller made from metal being used as a doctor roller, both of which are rotated synchronously, or comprising a roller with grooves made from rubber being used as a coating roller, and a flat roller made from metal being used as a doctor roller, both of which are rotated synchronously.

[Problems to be Solved by the Invention]

A roller coater of a type as described above having flat rollers for both the coating roller and the doctor roller which are rotated synchronously is not capable of applying composition having a viscosity of more than 1000 cps, because thickness of applied composition may vary over  $\pm 5$  micron meters.

As for a roller coater of a type having a roller with grooves as a coating roller, and a flat roller as a doctor roller which are rotated synchronously is difficult to control in terms of finding proper coating condition. Especially when the coating composition contains solid elements such as a case of a filler, continuous operation may not be performed. The present invention is developed to solve these kind of problems incurred in prior art, and the purpose of the present invention is to provide a method of coating which may achieve high accuracy of thickness of coated film, and has a capability of performing continuous operation.

# [Means to Solve the Problems]

The method of coating according to the present invention uses a resilient flat roller as a coating roller, and a hard flat roller as a doctor roller, and the doctor roller is forced against the rotating coating roller to contact while it is being halted, during which coating composition exists over the surface of the coating roller is coated onto an article. Therefore, since kneading effect over the coating roller is enhanced, which may reduce unevenness of the coated surface, and may improve its uniformity. Detail of the present invention is now described.

As for the coating roller to be used for the present invention, a resilient flat roller made from a material such as rubber, poly-urethane etc. is selected. Any other types of material may also be used as far as the material is not affected by solvent contained in the conting composition. It is desirable that the coating roller has a resilient feature equivalent to Shore hardness 15-50. Namely, if Shore hardness of lower than 15, accuracy of thickness of the coated film is deteriorated, and if it is over 50, again accuracy of the thickness is deteriorated. Coating amount varies in accordance with hardness of the roller, and if the hardness is higher, the coating amount is lesser, and if the hardness is lower, the coating amount is higher. Proper adjustment is necessary for achieving appropriate coating amount. A hard flat roller made from a material such as metal, phenol resin etc. may be used as the doctor roll. Any other type of material may also be used as far as the material has enough anti-friction characteristics. Under such arrangement, the doctor roller is forced against the coating roller while it is being halted, during which the coating composition such as resist, ink, paint, adhesive etc. is coated over the article such as a printed circuit substrate, laminated board etc..

One embodiment according to the present invention is now be

described by referring to the appended drawings.

[Embodiment]

Fig. 1 is a schematic cross sectional view showing one embodiment of the present invention.

A combination of a flat coating rollor 1 made from polyurethane having Shore hardness 35, and a flat doctor roller 2 made from stainless steel arc disposed on both upper side and lower side relative to an article to be coated. Resist ink is supplied between the coating roller 1 and the doctor roller 2. The coating roller 1 is rotated, while the doctor roller is forced to contact the coating roller 1 and is halted. The resist ink over the surface of the coating roller 1 is then coated over the printed circuit substrate 4, which film thickness accuracy is as low as ±1 micro meter.

[Effect of the invention]

The present invention is structured as described above. According to the method of coating as defined in claims, accuracy of thickness of the coated film may be improved from  $\pm 5$  micron meter in prior art up to  $\pm 1$ , and may achieve the effect of continuous operation capability.

# 4. Brief description of the drawings

Fig. 1 is a schematic cross sectional view showing one embodiment according to the present invention.

1: coating roller,

2: doctor roller,

3: resist ink,

4. printed circuit substrate

⑬日本閩特許庁(JP)

① 特許出額公開

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L 奶明のお称

数布方法

2 特許別水の範囲

(1) 数布ロールとして弾性ファットロールを・ドクターロールに便賀ツァットロールを用い。回転している地市ロールに対し、ドクターロールを接触、押しつけ砂止させ地市ロール四上の独布物を設動布体に整布することを特徴とする整布方法。 3 売明の辞納太説明

( 産業上の利用分))

本発明はレジスト印刷、保護教料、復行利等の 独布方法に関するものである。

(従来の技術)

従来の独布方法は、コム烈フラットロールを強 布ロールとし、金属烈フラットロールをドクター ロールとして各ロールの国転を問題させたロール ユーターや、コム製作切りロールを整布ロールと し、金属型フラットロールをドクターロールとし て各ロールの国転を向端させたロールコーターが 用いられている。

(循明が解決しようとする問題点)

(問題点を解決するための手段)

本務明は歯布ロールとして弾性フラットロール を、ドクターロールに硬質フラットロールを用い、 回転している歯布ロールに対し、ドクターロール

### 特開平2-122865(2)

在設験、押しつけ静止させ館布ロール面上の動布物を被盤布体に鉄布することを特徴とする盤布方法のため、動布ロール面上の動布物に練り作用が付加されるのでよっがなくなり始布団を均一にすることができたもので、以下本発明を詳細に説明する。

ては、竜布護序精度を従来の±5ミクロンから± 1ミクロンに向上させ、且つ返流返伝のできる効果を有している。

#### 4 図面の簡単な説明

第1四は本発明の一架施例を示す簡略新面図で ある。

1は歯布ロール、8はドクターロール、3はレ ジストインキ、4はブリント組修連根である。

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対し、ドクターロールを接触、探しつけ修止させ 歯布ロール選上のレジスト、インキ、強料、疾療 刺等の塗布物をプリント配線些板、機関板等の破 歯布体に鈎布するものである。

以下本籍明の一段館別を図阅により説明する。 労漁図

第1 関は木箱明の一塊施例を示す簡単断面図である。

破歯お体の上下面にレーブー規模器のポリクレタンゴス似フラット後のロールを超し、適和ロール1とドクターロール3との間にレジストインキ3を供給するが、歯部ロール1は回転させ、ドクターロール2は最後、押しつけが止させ、随前はストインキをプリント回線超級4に動作したが満有機厚積度はまりロンであった。

#### [発明の効果]

本務明は上述した如く構成されている。特許研求の監囲に配載した構成を有する愛布方法にかい

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